(b) what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government have examined the judgement of the Calcutta High Court with regard to various aspects of this mis hap and about the role of co-pilots and medical check up system in the Indian Airlines-

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(e) what action Government have taken or propose to take on each aspect of the judgement; and

(f) what amount is paid as compensation for the persons killed and injured in the crash?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The report of the Court of Inquiry alongwith Government of India's decision on the findings and recommendations thereon has been placed in the Parliament House Library vide Index No. 363.12465 RN-1.

(f) All the 63 passengers on board had lost their lives. Compensation in respect of 60 has been settled so far. The rate of compensation for the deceased passengers (whole carriage was not international) is Rs. 5.00 lakhs if the passengers was of or above 12 years of age and Rs. 2.50 lakhs for those below 12 years of age.

Foreign investment in aviation sector

4189. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state.-

(a) whether Government have invited the foreign companies to invest in the country's aviation sector, as per the newsitem entitled "Scindia for foreign funds in aviation", which appeared in the Times of India dated the 13th November, 1992;

(b) if so, what is the response of the foreign companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government's policy in this matter was indicated at the annual assembly of Airports Association Council International (AACI) on 10th November, 1992 in Madrid (Spain) as follows:

India would welcome mutually beneficial relationships with willing partners for an integrated development of its aviation industry. India's expanding market has the capacity and capability of absorbing, transfer of the latest technologies. Setting *up of advanced avionios industry* would also help Inda utilise her skilled manpower and an economic mode of production based on natural comparative advantage.

Number of Telephone connections fa Itanagar and Pasighat

4190. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) what is the total number of installed telelphones at Itanagar and Pasighat areas till-date;

(b) what is the number of telephones functioning regularly; and

(c) what is the reasons for the virtual collapse of Pasighat telephone system?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI p. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a)

Itanagar — 812

Pasighat — 270

(b) The average number of Telephones functioning regularly per day are 805 of Itanagar & 266 at Pasighat.

(c) Question does not arise, since the Telephone Exchange System at Pasighat is working satisfactorily^